

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

Born: President John Adams, 1735.
Gambetta, 1838.
Fierdian (dramatist) 1751.
Roscoe Conkling, 1829.
Died: Edmund Cartwright, 1832.
The Rev. Charles Matsum, 1824.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE NEXT ELECTION.

There are interesting speculations going on among the democratic papers in regard to the next presidential election. Of all the doubtful democratic campaigns in years gone by, the one in 1892 will be the most doubtful. The party is worse off than ever before. It is acknowledged by the democratic figures that they cannot win without New York. The republicans are more fortunate—they can win without that state. In all the political action of the democratic party regarding nominations for the presidency, the great thought has been how to carry New York. Look at the history of the party, as brought to special notice by the New York Tribune. The necessity of carrying that state compelled the democrats to "nominate" McClellan in 1864, and Seymour in 1868, and Greeley in 1872, and Tilden in 1876, and Hancock, actually residing here though nominated from Pennsylvania, in 1880, and Cleveland in 1884 and 1888. For about twenty-five years the democratic party has been playing on that single string, and some of the party are getting tired.

It is said that on the basis of the present apportionment the electoral vote will be 414 in 1892, making 13 additional votes from the four new states. This is putting the democrats at a very tight corner. It will require 208 votes to elect a president. Should the democrats get the solid south with its 153 votes, they would still lack 55. Where will they get them? Give them New York 36, New Jersey 9, Connecticut 6, and Montana 3, and then they would have only 54, still lacking one.

One can see from these figures how hopeless are the prospects for democratic success three years hence. A New York man will do them no good in '92. To win they must carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut or West Virginia, and Montana. There is hardly a possibility that they will do this. The New York game has been played so often and with such disastrous results as a rule, that the shrewd democratic politician is getting tired of it. A party whose national success is altogether grounded on the old slave states and upon the ignorant foreign vote of the Sodom of America, is having a hard life of it.

"Returning to the figures, it seems quite within the power of the republican party to succeed without the votes of New York, New Jersey or Connecticut. Even if they do not gain West Virginia they will elect; if they gain West Virginia and hold Montana, but lose New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Nevada, they would still elect. Nor is West Virginia the only southern state in which, with wise administration and wise legislation, the republicans ought to succeed. In short, the republican party is no longer dependent upon the votes of any single state. The democratic party is still the bond-slave of the New York politicians."

ABOUT ASSESSMENTS.

The other day the Hon. Peter Doyle, of Milwaukee, ex-secretary of state, delivered an address before the Working People's club, of that city, on taxation, dwelt at length upon the necessity of more stringent legislation to secure an honest assessment of personal property. "If I should ask any of you whether the personal property of residents of this city has increased rapidly during the past fifteen years, I am inclined to think you would answer, unhesitatingly, that it has. And yet, according to the assessments as shown by official records, such has not been the case. The assessed value of all personal property in the city of Milwaukee in the year 1874 was \$16,167,753; the assessed value the present year is \$19,819,540, an increase of less than 25 per cent. in fifteen years. These figures hardly agree with some that I have heard occasionally at public celebrations or entertainments when attempts were made to show the increase of wealth and financial resources in the city, and yet the figures which I have produced are taken, as stated, from official records, and are presumably based on assessment returns, made under oath."

Not only is this very small increase in Milwaukee, but in other cities, and in the counties, the lack of business integrity is discovered. Take, for instance, Rock county, and how much does it differ from the case of Milwaukee, as given by Mr. Doyle? Let us see. In 1880 the total assessed valuation of all personal property in the county was \$5,009,573. In five years after that the assessment showed a valuation of \$5,267,564. In eight years thereafter the total valuation of all personal property in the county was only \$5,685,000, a very small increase indeed considering the actual material increase of the towns and cities of the county.

It is hardly possible that a radical change will ever take place in the method of assessment. The correct valuation of all personal property is scarcely ever given when that valuation is to fix the amount of taxation. It is, as Mr. Doyle suggests, time for reform, but reform in this direction will be very unpopular.

Since President Eliot, of Harvard, turned democrat and said there were many democratic benefactors of colleges as republicans, an alumnus of that institution takes the trouble to bother the

new democrats by publishing a list of the republican benefactors and what they did for the college:

Charles Sanders, Sanders' Theater.
George Peabody, Peabody Museum.
Abbott Lawrence, Lawrence Scientific School.
John C. Gray, Gray's Hall.
Robert Treat, Paine Observatory fund.
Louis Agassiz, Agassiz Museum.
Alex. Agassiz, Agassiz Museum.
Nathaniel Thayer, Thayer Hall.
William R. Austin, Austin Law School Hall.
William F. Weld, Weld hall.
George Bemis, professorship of constitutional law.
J. Jefferson Coolidge, Jefferson Physical laboratory.
Nathan Matthews, Matthews hall.
Colonel and Mrs. James W. Sever, Sever hall.
Walter Hastings, Hastings hall.
Benjamin Buzzy, Buzzy institution.
Augustus Hemenway, Hemenway gymnasium.

Now President Eliot has an opportunity to show how many of his democratic friends have been benefactors of the college. Let the list be brought forward.

MARINE NOTES.

The hull of a ship is only one part of it. Regular sailor boys—those in the harbor.

Always called a "she"—the mail steamship.
Sea divinities—clergymen among passengers.
Not sailors, but used to hard tack—upholsters.
Shaves, but never swindles passengers—the barber.

"Rocked in the cradle of the deep"—Nepoleon's children.
The hole view of the Atlantic—through the cabin port.
No hamper of sandwiches goes with the excursion ticket.

Appropos of "nocturnes of the sea," what is the matter with Nep-tune?

When taking soundings it sometimes happens that the line is lost astray. Othello was not a sailor, yet he was a Moor, and had to do with the mooring.

Salt, of course, is necessary to what is called "preservation on the great deep."

When, as the poet says, the waves gambol, can that be called marine dissipation.

Many saloon passengers never drink because perhaps there is no bar in the saloon.

Queen Victoria has a magnificent state room on land which "travelers go to see" after they get ashore.

There are many problems incident to navigation, but the real knotty question is "How many miles off we run to-day?"

Amusement to children is like rain to flowers.

The Altos Absorbed by the Combination.
New York, Oct. 30.—Another great link in the Vanderbilt transcontinental combination is reported to have been secured to-day by the absorption of the Chicago and Alton railroad by the Union Pacific through a purchase of a majority of the stock of that corporation by the officers of the Union Pacific.

Foreign Notes.

The strike among the French coal-miners has ended.

Four thousand have joined the strikers at Mons.

Advices received from Scutari says that 200 houses in that place have been destroyed by fire.

A BELGRADE dispatch says that ex-King Milan will contest the vacant seat for that city in the Serbian skupshtina.

One Fact.

In a word a column of rhetoric, said an American statesman. It is a fact established by the testimony of thousands of people, that Hood's Saraparrilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, and other diseases or affections arising from impure blood or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, and gives strength to every part of the system. Try it.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous tils.

EXCURSION TO CHICAGO.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return, for horse show, Oct. 29th, 30th; Nov. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 9th. Fare including admission ticket \$4.15; tickets out 5 d days.

FOR FAT STOCK SHOW

will sell Nov. 11th, 13th, 15th, 18th, 19th, and 20th, fare \$4.15 including admission ticket. Tickets good for five days.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

THE GAZETTE STEAM BINDERY READY FOR HOLIDAY WORK.

Mr. S. W. Benedict is now taking orders for the Gazette Steam Bindery, which is making a specialty of holiday work. Persons having books they wish bound for the holidays can give their orders to Mr. Benedict, or send them direct to the bindery, and their work will receive prompt attention. Our new double cloth joints are put in all books making them very strong and durable. All work performed in a first class manner and delivered when promised.

GAZETTE STEAM BINDERY.

THE FAT STOCK SHOW.

LOW RATES VIA THE C. M. & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Excursion tickets will be sold at a fare and a third for the round trip, with fifty cents in fare for admission ticket Nov. 11, 13, 15, 18, 19 and 20th. Return tickets good to return from Chicago within five days from date of sale.

T. J. Ziegler advertises a fire sale without the fire. He is selling clothing at bargain just the same.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her; she bought another, and grew better and better, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For further particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this Wonderful Discovery free at F. Sherer & Co's.

THE WASHINGTON BUDGET

THE DAY'S NEWS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Illness of Assistant Secretary Wharton—Must Abandon the Cherokee Strip—Gossip from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Fifty-first congress will find itself better accommodated in regard to room than its predecessors. The construction of the "terrace" at the west front of the capitol gives a large number of new rooms, many of which can be used for committees and folding rooms, while others will be useful for storage. They are well lighted and ventilated and will be vastly superior to many of the rooms which have been used in the workshop, where the space of the statesmen are folded and prepared for mailing.

The basement rooms formerly occupied for this purpose were dark, damp and badly ventilated, and have been subjects of some startling reports from the committee of Congress. The new terrace is now practically completed as to the exterior, and the rooms which it makes will be gotten in readiness as rapidly as possible.

The Speakership contest continues to attract considerable attention. The general impression is that the chances of the candidates stand about in the following order: Reed, McKinley, Cannon, Burrows, Henderson.

WHARTON VERY ILL.

Mr. Blaine's First Assistant Believed to Be Dying.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Recent reports from Boston indicate that First Assistant Secretary of State, William F. Wharton, who has been ill for the past two months, is in a dangerous condition. Mr. Wharton's malady is typhoid fever. He was supposed to be improving, but within the last few weeks has suffered a relapse, which, it is feared, may prove fatal. A letter received at the department to-day from a member of his family states that his recovery is doubtful.

Wharton is still in the prime of life, having been born June 28, 1847. He was educated at Harvard and took his degree with high honors in 1870. He was also graduated at the Harvard law school and has written several treatises on law subjects. He has all his life been an active Republican, has been a member of the Boston common council, and has served in the Massachusetts Legislature, of which he was a prominent member, being chairman of the judiciary committee and leader of the House.

CATTLEMEN MUST GO.

They Are Ordered to Leave the Cherokee Lands.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Secretary Noble, of the Interior Department, has secured an opinion from Assistant Attorney-General Smith that the law under which cattle ranchmen have leased Cherokee lands in Indian Territory is illegal. Secretary Noble to-day notified Gen. Fairchild, chairman of the Cherokee commission, of this fact, and ordered that the lessees be compelled to leave the Cherokee outlet on or before June 1 next. He also gives a broad hint that if the Cherokees do not accept the offer of \$1.25 per acre the government may assert its rights to transfer other Indian tribes to these lands.

For Catching Jeff Davis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A treasury draft for \$23, as part of the prize money of \$100,000 offered by the government for the capture of Jeff Davis, has been approved by First Comptroller Asa Matthews. It was drawn in favor of Horace Leverrier, of Chicago, who served in company B, First Wisconsin volunteers, and approved by First Comptroller Asa Matthews. He has recently made application for his share. There are several more entitled to shares who have applied.

Violation of the Contract Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—District Attorney Lyons, of the Western district of Pennsylvania, reports to upon investigation he finds that twenty-five glass blowers who landed at Boston and went to work at Jeannett, Pa., can not now be sent back to the countries they came from, but must remain in the United States. He is bringing this matter to the attention of the attorney general, and the case will be prosecuted therefor.

A Blow at Chinese Laundry Men.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Acting Secretary Bathelet has decided that Chinese laundry men and laborers within the meaning of the Chinese restrictive act, and are therefore prohibited from landing in the United States, no matter whether they have been here before or not.

Secretary Halford's Return.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Private Secretary and Mrs. Halford have arrived from Fortress Monroe. Mr. Halford is very much improved and will resume his duties at the White House on Oct. 31.

THE WORLD CHAMPIONS.

By Again Defeating Brooklyn the New Yorks Earn That Title.

New York, Oct. 30.—The ninth and final game of the series for the championship of the country between New York and Brooklyn teams was played at the Polo grounds to-day, and the Giants won their sixth victory. The weather was cold, damp and disagreeable, yet 3,063 people were present. The game was the most exciting of the series, with the exception of the 2 to game of Friday last. Both teams played desperately, the players recognizing that on the result of the game depended everything. Both Terry and O'Day pitched with telling effect.

At the conclusion of the game, the spectators joined in the Giants' battle cry, "We are the people." They then crowded around the big goal and the noise that followed was deafening. Score by innings:

New Yorks.....1 0 0 0 1 1 0—3
Brooklyn.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

The Nashville Racing Meeting.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 30.—The fall meeting at the West Side park began under a clear sky, with air cold and bracing. The winners were Billy Pinkerton, Ophelia, Birdseye, Milton, and Elsie B.

ENGINEERS ELECT OFFICERS.

The Work of the Convention Progressing—A Detegate Becomes Mortally Ill.

Denver, Col., Oct. 30.—In the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' convention the work of balloting for second grand officers of the order was resumed. W. R. Dietrich, of Conemaugh, Pa., was elected on the first ballot. A. H. Butler, of Pittsburg, was chosen third grand assistant; G. R. Dority, of Toledo, grand chaplain; W. B. Husky, of Bloomington, Ill., grand guide. The other grand officers hold over. As soon as the election was concluded, the convention adjourned for the day, out of respect to E. McCook, of Boone, Iowa, who is lying at the point of death.

The first successful blood-purifier ever offered to the public was Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Imitators have had their day, but soon abandoned the field, while the demand for this incomparable medicine increases year by year, and was never so great as at present.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. Sherer & Co.

MINNESOTA FIRES.

Thousands of Acres of Woods and Marshes Being Burned Up.
FARIBAULT, Minn., Oct. 30.—Many fires in swamps and forests are doing much damage each day. A peculiar accident happened to a farmer here living and Owatonna. While he was driving along the road with a load of hay the ground gave way under him and let himself, team, wagon and load down to a depth of ten or twelve feet. The soil below the road was a peaty one, and had been burning for some time. His hay and wagon was burned, but the man managed to escape with his horses. Great marshes around Rice, Mud and Watkins are burned over with thousands of tons of hay. At Mud and Cedar Lakes the woods have been on fire, and over 1,000 cords of wood have been burned. About 400 tons of hay have also been burned in this vicinity.

BUILT CHICAGO'S FIRST HOUSE.

Edward S. Ebbett, Who Once Owned Half the City, Fatally Burned.
WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 30.—Edward S. Ebbett, who built the first house on the present site of Chicago, last night fell into a fire at his home at Shiloh, in this state, and was fatally burned. When 19 years of age he ran away from home. From 1819 to 1825 he owned one-half of what is now Chicago, but got homesick, surrendered his claim and came back to West Virginia. He was 80 years old.

Sundry Mishaps.

SIMON HONEY, engineer, John Moyle, fireman, and a boy named Towner were killed by an explosion of a mine locomotive owned by the Pierce Coal company of Scranton, Pa.

SAM SLOAN, of Middletown, N. Y., was killed and several persons hurt by a collision of freight trains on the Erie road near Ottsville, N. Y.

THOUGHT TO BE THE BENDERS.

Kansas Officers Confident that the Niles, Mich., Women Belong in Kansas.

NILES, Mich., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Eliza Davis has been discharged on the charge of grand larceny. During the trial many facts were adduced tending to show that Mrs. Monroe was not the person who committed the murders in Kansas. By her own admissions she has had seven husbands and a number of them have mysteriously disappeared. She had two weeks to establish her whereabouts from 1870 to 1875, and the statements she has made covering those dates prove untrue, and she either can not or will not account for her doings.

Her regular alias was Eliza Davis, and Mrs. Monroe is old Mrs. Bender. Much interest was manifested and many blood-curdling and horrible revelations were brought out during the examination.

Officers from Kansas have been in the State for ten days investigating the case and are satisfied that they have at last discovered the notorious Bender family. Mrs. Monroe was not a daughter of Mrs. Niles, as she had been previously stated, but was the daughter of Mrs. Monroe, who is now in the State for ten days investigating the case and are satisfied that they have at last discovered the notorious Bender family.

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GREAT Closing Out Sale FURNITURE!

—OR—

To settle the estate of the late M. Hanson, we offer the entire stock at prices that will insure a speedy closing out sale.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Bed Room Suites, 10, 15, 20, \$22, etc.
Bureaus, 3, 4, 5, \$7.
Commodore, 3, 4, 5, \$7.
Sideboards, 10, 12, \$15.
Extension Tables, 3.50 to \$15.
Center Tables, 1.50 to \$10.

And all other goods at very low prices.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD, and at such prices will not last long. Come early and select your goods.

M. HANSON & CO.

8 North River St.

Marble and Granite MONUMENTS

I keep in stock a number of fine Tombstones

—AND— Monuments!

which can be bought at A Better Bargain!

than can be made with any traveling man. I also have a large number of the latest and best designs, and can furnish monuments, any style, or size desired.

Be Sure and Get My Prices! before placing orders with traveling men, who figure low when in competition with home dealers, and charge two prices when they can make a sale, without the customer looking elsewhere.

F. A. BENNETT.

Corner Wall and Franklin Sts., Janesville, Wis.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

Building Construction Co.

We have just completed the organization of a

FURNISH PLANS AND ESTIMATES

On all kinds of buildings. If you have a lot or want a house we are prepared to build it on long time if desired.

All Kinds of Job Work done with neatness and despatch.

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Office, 58 North Franklin Street.

JANESVILLE CONSTRUCTION CO.

And are prepared to FURNISH PLANS AND ESTIMATES

On all kinds of buildings. If you have a lot or want a house we are prepared to build it on long time if desired.

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On all kinds of buildings. If you have a lot or want a house we are prepared to build it

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

OUR STOCK OF GOODS
For the Fall and Winter,
IS ALL IN

OUR Dress Goods

Silk
Underwear
Hosiery
Curtain
Domestic
Cloak
Shawl
Rug

Stock is Complete

WE ARE PROUD OF SUCH A STOCK.

It is gratifying to know and alike, to know that almost every person for miles around knows that we stand on the highest pinnacle as regards the size of our stock and the quality of our goods. We have Shoved Prices Way Under, and are in form to knock out competition without gloves or brass knuckles.

Have you seen our 15c German Striped Flannels?

Wind, Wind, Wind!

People are beginning to realize that the majority of advertisements are that and no more.

THE MAGNET!

Has never promised what it was unwilling or unable to carry out, but always offers to the trade exactly what it advertises. For a few days only we offer the best values ever shown in Ribbons, 5, 10 and 15c per yard; worth up to 75c per yard. Coat Hods, 25 cents. Big drive in Handkerchiefs, 5 cents. The Finest Line of Lamps ever shown in Janesville, At 25 to 50c per cent. lower than ever offered. New goods arriving all the time. We have no old goods. On Tuesday, October 29, We Give Away a Dinner Set! Of 107 pieces, worth \$14.00. Come and see us on that day and get a ticket, whether you buy anything or not.

HANCHETT & SHELDON,

Dealers in wholesale and retail, have now on hand the large and best selected stock of

HARDWARE!

Iron, Wagon Stock, Nails, Builder's Hardware,

STOVES, TIN WARE, ETC.

To be found in Southern Wisconsin, and will make prices on same that will defy competition. Among their specialties in stoves this season may be found the celebrated

WEST - POINT - PARLOR - HEATER!

Favorite Woodland Coal Ranges and Stoves.

GOLD MEDAL AND MAGIC JEWEL

COOK STOVES. Monitor Oak and the best and cheapest lines of coal and wood heaters in the market. Don't fail to examine our stock before buying.

Remember First Class Shop with experienced Workmen.

FURNITURE!

Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Book Cases, Side Boards, Folding Beds, Extension Tables

GOODS SOLD ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS

MOSES & BRO.

60 WEST MILWAUKEE ST.

Picture Frames made to order

WANTED NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Permanent position for a man to take charge of the business. Good salary. Write to J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS, 60 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

HOOD'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA

100 Doses One Dollar

B. T. Sanborn, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office—Over Cook's Jewelry Store, Hours 2 to 4, and 7 to 9 p. m. Night calls at home, No. 182 South Main St.

Q. O. SUTHERLAND, M. D.
Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women
AND CHILDREN EXCLUSIVELY.
OFFICE HOURS—1 to 3, and 6 to 7:30 p. m.
OFFICE 104 West Milwaukee St., Under Guards' Armory.

SCHOOL OF
SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING

ESTABLISHED 1883.
Miss E. L. Williams, Proprietor.
OFFICE: JACKMAN'S BLOCK, JANEVILLE, WIS.
The only shorthand school in Janesville that has graduated filling situations. Circulars free.

Official Reporters, Twelfth Judicial Circuit, Wisconsin.
Janesville, Wis.
Agent for Remington type writer. All forms of type-writing done.

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Carpenter and Builder.
Established 1866.
OFFICE and Shop 108 North Main Street, JANEVILLE, WISCONSIN.

ANGIE J. KING,
Attorney-At-Law.
No 18 West Milwaukee St. Next door west of JACKMAN'S BLOCK, JANEVILLE, WISCONSIN.

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INVESTIGATING CAMP 20.

ITS SECRETARY TELLS OF ITS WORKINGS.

Record of the Meeting at Which the Appointment of the Cronin Committee Was Made.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—It was proposed by the State, after a few preliminary gatherings, of threads of the white-horse story, to go into the part which camp 20 played in the conspiracy.

The first witness called was Mrs. P. Dinan, the wife of the liverman from whom Coughlin hired the horse for the execution of the Cronin committee. She testified that the evening of May 4 she saw the white horse driven, but she did not see the man who drove it.

"Did you hear anything," asked Mr. Hynes.

Mrs. Dinan said that she was in the barn and heard the stranger ask for the horse, and then sent for Mr. Dinan. She also heard the man ask for the curtains. She saw the man drive away and the horse was very white and clean. She also saw the horse returned at 9:30, very much heated.

"What did the man do?"

"He jumped out of the buggy and walked up the street a little way and then crossed diagonally to the opposite side of the street toward Chicago avenue. I did not watch him any further."

Despite Mr. Forrest's objection Mrs. Dinan was allowed to describe the man. "When I saw him he was wearing the dust of his clothes. I saw only his back. He had on an overcoat that was a dark gray. He had a soft hat, and when he drove in he seemed to have the hat turned up in front."

"From what direction did the buggy come when the man returned?"

"From the north—from toward Lincoln Park. What he went away he went toward Lincoln Park."

Forrest cross-examined and wanted to know if Mrs. Dinan remembered any other thing coming in at night. She didn't seem to understand that the cunning lawyer was trying to entrap her. She got through remarkably well, and showed that she kept pretty close watch on the horses.

"I tried to keep it a secret that I knew anything, because I didn't want to come, but you know women will talk."

"What was your reason for wanting to keep it a secret?"

"I thought there were so many who knew enough, and then I didn't like to come to court. It's a new thing for me and it isn't pleasant."

Mrs. Dinan testified that her husband had told her about Coughlin engaging the horse.

Mrs. Herman, a neighbor of Mrs. Conklin, who lived opposite the Windsor theater, was called. She was present at the conversation between Mrs. Conklin and P. O'Sullivan at Mrs. Conklin's residence May 5.

"John F. O'Sullivan" called out the State's Attorney, in a smooth, pleasant young man came in and took a seat in the witness chair. He is a tinsmith, and acknowledged having been a member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 396. The number was supposed to be secret.

"We object to all JOHN F. O'SULLIVAN'S testimony," put in Forrest.

"I desire to say that there is no objection to this on behalf of the defendant," said Foster.

"I desire to explain on behalf of defendant," said Foster, rising to his feet, "that John F. O'Sullivan is a tinsmith, and he is not the man who was in the State in any way in its obtaining the fullest and most complete information possible, without, of course, interference with the rights of the other defendants. We have at this time a number of witnesses and object to no testimony, material or immaterial."

Mr. O'Connor went on to tell that Camp 20 met at Turner hall and described the secretary of the lodge. He was known as No. 136 and held the office of recording secretary. John F. Beggs was elected guardian as the last meeting in January. Beggs was a tinsmith, and Michael J. Kelly was at the same time chosen junior warden and Thomas Murphy treasurer. Witness' duties were to keep a record of the proceedings.

Witness further stated that Martin Burke, Dan Coughlin, Patrick Conney and Patrick O'Sullivan were members of the same camp. He remembered the meeting of Feb. 8. Capt. O'Connor was present and made some remarks.

"What did he say?"

"He asked if a report had been read in our camp, criticizing the triangle. He was told no. Then he said that was strange. He had been in another camp, and had heard a report read criticizing the triangle. He said he could give the name of the State that night. I understood the man to be Dr. Cronin."

"All this witness' testimony was dragged out bit by bit. The record of that night's meeting," asked the State's attorney, handing the witness a book with speckled covers. "It is."

"Did you make it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Was John F. Beggs presiding?"

"Yes, he was there."

"Go on, now, and read from the minutes."

O'Connor read the minutes. It appeared that the regular meeting of camp 20 was held on Feb. 8, at North-Side Turner hall, Senior John F. Beggs in the chair. The names of three candidates—James Walker, John Gleason and M. Cannavan—were proposed and investigating committees were appointed. Then motions were made, seconded and carried. The committee was instructed for the report of the committee that tried the triangle: to call the attention of the district officer to the reports that were floating around about the reports being sent out regarding the trial of the triangle, and that a secret committee be appointed by the senior guardian to investigate these same rumors.

"What gave rise to the introduction of these resolutions?" asked Judge Longenecker.

The remarks made by Capt. O'Connor that the report of the committee was that the triangle had been read in another camp.

"Didn't Foy make a speech suggesting carefulness and the necessity for looking for spies in the order?"

"Not to my recollection."

"And did not Capt. O'Connor make his remarks in reply to those of Foy?"

"Not that I know of."

Judge Longenecker asked the witness in a number of ways the same question, but did not get the desired answer. Mr. O'Connor, as a witness, was not as satisfactory as was expected.

The point of the cross-examination was that the motion to appoint a secret committee practically became inoperative by Beggs' decision that no one could investigate another, but that the district officer should call the reports that were floating around about the reports being sent out regarding the trial of the triangle, and that a secret committee be appointed by the senior guardian to investigate these same rumors.

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He is a member of Camp 20. Mr. Foy said that he had been a member of the old camp, No. 96, for seven or eight years, but that he originally belonged to Camp 18. His number was 89. At the meeting of Feb. 8 he was present and heard a few remarks made. He said a few words himself.

"Do you remember of hearing someone make a motion to appoint a committee to investigate the report that adocument had been read in another camp regarding the triangle?"

No, he did not remember.

"Did you hear Capt. O'Connor make a speech there that night?"

"Yes."

"Did you not hear Capt. O'Connor say that the Cronin was a paid agent of the executive body, and that he had been given \$25,000 to do certain work in England?"

"That was what impressed me most."

"What was said about spies?"

"I said if there were any spies in the camp they should be expelled."

"Did Capt. O'Connor say that he had heard the report of the trial committee read in another camp?"

"I believe so."

"Did he not say in that speech that instead of looking for spies we ought to do something about investigating the executive body—Sullivan, Conney and Boland—who were charged with embezzling the funds of the order?"

"I don't remember."

"Was there an excitement over Capt. O'Connor's speech?"

The witness said that he could only speak for himself in regard to that. He was excited—he was hot—he was hot but he did not know if there were any other spies in the order. He recollected hearing Capt. O'Connor say that he heard the report of the trial committee read by Dr. Cronin in another camp.

He had no recollection. His memory was bad on that point.

"Have you ever seen Martin Burke, Patrick Conney, Patrick O'Sullivan and Dan Coughlin at Camp 20?"

After a long hesitation he said he had.

Mr. Forrest moved to have all the testimony of the witness stricken out. It was overruled by the court.

Michael J. Kelly, who is no longer a Clan-na-Gael, was next examined. Mr. Kelly at one time was a member of camp 20, but resigned after the trouble arose over the death of Dr. Cronin. He was at the meeting of Feb. 8 and heard some remarks made. He heard Mr. Foy ask for a report of the trial committee. He could not remember hearing John F. Beggs, the senior guardian, say anything about the order, or that there were any other spies in the order. He recollected hearing Capt. O'Connor say that he heard the report of the trial committee read by Dr. Cronin in another camp.

He said that the ex-executive body had swindled the order out of funds, but didn't remember having heard him say that the triangle was responsible for men in British prisons.

The witness did not think there was any great excitement; no more than a couple of members got up and wanted the matter investigated. He said Dan Coughlin at the meeting that night, but did not remember having seen Burke there.

Cross-examined by Mr. Foster:

"Are you sure that Dr. Cronin's name was mentioned by the ex-executive body?"

"Yes, sir; I recollect positively that O'Connor said he heard the report read in Dr. Cronin's camp."

"What did Beggs say about the matter?"

"He said that he would refer it to the district member, Mr. Spellman of Peoria."

"Was there a committee appointed that night?"

"I understood that a committee was to be appointed to investigate the matter."

Patrick J. Ford, testified that he had been a member of Camp 20 ten or twelve years. He was senior guardian of the camp four consecutive years. At present he was the past guardian of the camp. He was present at the meetings Feb. 8 and 22. The latter meeting was known as a "big meeting," and he heard some remarks made by Patrick McGarry and Richard Powers. Their remarks were confined to the report of the trial committee, but he did not recall the exact words, but knew he said there must be peace in the order or there would be war.

"Did he say war or blood?"

"Yes, sir."

"Was Beggs excited?"

"Well, we all more or less heated, I suppose."

He remembered attending a meeting of the camp in March, shortly before the April election. Patrick O'Sullivan, one of the defendants, accompanied him. Witness had made a speech that night. He remembered a group being organized at Lake View under the name of the Washington Literary society. O'Sullivan had told him that he attended a meeting there once.

"At the meeting in March did you not say it would be well to look into the Lake View camp, as some of the members fraternized with deputies?"

"Yes, sir."

"O'Sullivan was the authority for your making such a statement, was he not?"

"He was."

Cross examination by Mr. Foster:

"This meeting on Feb. 22 was a reunion of all the camps in Chicago, was it not?"

"Yes, sir."

"Harmony had been restored in the order?"

"Did not Pat McGarry and Joseph O'Byrne sit at either side of Mr. Beggs on that night?"

"Yes, sir."

"When Beggs was called upon for a speech did he not say this: 'Peace must be restored in the ranks if it had to be brought about by war?'"

"He said something like that, I can't just recollect his words."

Stephen Colman was the next witness called to the stand. Strictly speaking, Colman was not a "splendid witness" for the State. He stammered, hesitated, fumbled his facts, and came very nearly going all to pieces.

Colman had known Martin Burke two or three years and Dan Coughlin and Patrick Conney for a longer time. He had known Beggs about the same time. Didn't remember ever having seen Patrick O'Sullivan before. Had been a member of Camp 20 over four years.

The witness said that he and Martin Burke were together at the time the city water department was being organized at a meeting of Camp 20 on Feb. 8. Martin Burke, Dan Coughlin and Patrick Conney sat on the opposite side of the room from him at that meeting. He had known Conney five years. John F. Beggs was in the senior guardian's chair. There was a little wrangle that evening over something, a discussion over some report.

Mr. O'Connor made some remarks about the report of some committee. He asked if the report had been brought before camp 20, and someone answered "No." He said he had heard the report read elsewhere, but did not say who he heard read it. Witness did not hear Andrew Foy or Dan Coughlin make any remarks at that meeting.

"Was there a motion proposed by some member to appoint a committee to investigate?"

"The motion was overruled by Beggs."

"He had been in the office of John F. Beggs with Martin Burke in the evening of February; they went there to get reinstated in the positions they had lost. He also went in the latter part of January and in the month of February."

Colman said that he and Burke came out of the Criminal court building one day in March and met Dan Coughlin on Michigan street, near Clark. The three of them went to Pat Dolan's saloon and remained there about twenty minutes.

"Did you ever see Martin Burke, Dan Coughlin, and Pat Conney together?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you see them last see Martin Burke before this trial began?"

"On Sunday morning, May 19, I saw him on North Market street."

"Did you ask him where he was living?"

"Yes, he said he was at the stock yards."

"When did you last see Patrick Conney?"

"On the day of Dan Coughlin's arrest."

The witness said that he had frequently seen Burke and Conney together; the last time was election day in April.

He was present at the meeting of Camp 20 on Feb. 22, and thought Burke, Coughlin, and Conney were there.

Court adjourned at 4 o'clock, with the witness still on the stand.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

THE New York city world's fair guaranty fund amounts to \$1,053,146. The canal between Grand Rapids and Holland, Mich., has been completed. Ex-Gov. JOHN LAWRENCE MAXWELL, of South Carolina, died at Camden, aged 73.

ROBTAILE, Bernier & Bernier, dry goods, at Quebec, have assigned. Liabilities \$770,000.

OVER seven inches of damp snow fell at Denver, Col., and several roofs were crushed by its weight.

MARK L. CRAWFORD, the labor leader, has been nominated for recorder of deeds by the Democrats of Cook county, Ill.

JOHN FIELD has been appointed postmaster at Philadelphia, vice William F. Harris resigned.

NASHVILLE'S fifty miles of street railway lines have been brought under one management and will be run by electricity.

The French colony of Montreal has sent Gen. Boulanger on an address inviting him to live in that city until he can return to France.

The provincial legislature of the Northwest Territory has voted in favor of the abolishment of dual languages, discarding French.

AN ENGLISH syndicate is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the stone quarries in Concord, N. H., and all the larger brick-making plants in New England.

DR. C. A. LINDSEY, secretary of the Connecticut board of health, has determined that the cases of typhoid fever in Yale College originated before the students affected returned to college.

The case of Holzhay, the highwayman of northern Wisconsin and Michigan, is on trial at Bessemer, Mich.

NICK SCHAEFER was convicted at Topeka, Kas., under the prohibitory law, of selling hard cider. This is the first conviction for that offense found in the State.

E. W. HEWES, foreman for Richards & Co., railroad contractors of Lima, Ohio, has disappeared with \$1,500 of the firm's money, with which he had been entrusted to pay the men.

CHARLES THOLEMAN, a trusted employee of F. J. Koldenberg & Co., mearsham pipe manufacturers of New York city, has been arrested for stealing \$5,000 worth of pipes from the firm.

GILBERT, the American forger, has pleaded guilty to three charges of swindling Winnipeg, Manitoba, merchants, and has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment on each indictment.

JAMES MARR, colored, janitor of the Mercantile hotel of Kansas City, was arrested for stealing \$1,500 from the bank's vault. He confessed and gave up all but \$5, which he had spent.

MRS. CHARLES HARGREAVES, a Galesburg, Ill., widow, drowned herself in a large river near Chicago. She was 65 years of age, and bequeathed part of her property to the Swedish Methodist Episcopal church.

In a quarrel over a freight bill at Belle Vernon, Pa., Capt. Decatur Abrams fractured the skull of the Hon. Jesse M. Bowles, a member of the State Legislature. Bowles will die. Abrams is under arrest.

E. P. MATTHEWS, who says he is a Baptist preacher, who has been the assistant tax-collector of Pike county, Georgia, is under arrest at Atlanta, charged with misappropriating \$1,700 of the county's money, which he asserts was stolen from him.

ROBERT REED, a Mexican, and a Creek Indian named Willy shot dead Corley Brunner, a negro horse thief, whom they were trying to arrest in the Seminole nation, Indian Territory, recently. Cudges, Garrett, Ross, Billie, Prince Hawkins, Dong Brown, and a man named Luke, friends of Brunner, laid the officers and shot them dead.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Grains.—Easier. Wheat—Weak and lower. No. 2 regular 75¢, closing at 75¢. December 75¢, closing at 75¢. May 75¢, closing at 75¢. CORN—Steady. No. 2 October 15¢, December 15¢, May 15¢, 15¢. PROVISIONS—Stronger and advanced 27¢ 3/4. Pork—October 10¢, December 10¢, May 10¢. LARD—October 10¢, December 10¢, May 10¢.

SEEDS—Prime Timothy by sample was quoted at \$1.00. No. 1 flax sold at \$1.20. Prime clover unchanged. Live Stock—Receipts of cattle 9,000. The general market is steady, with a few fancy export steers selling a shade stronger. Receipts of hogs 10,000; opened a shade higher but closed about the same as yesterday. Light sorts ruled steady at \$1.00, and about 5 cents higher than yesterday. Receipts of sheep 9,000, and about all sold.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—First prices showed irregular changes of small fractions in most cases, though Northern Pacific was down 1/2 per cent. Advances of small fractions were soon established among the stocks of the regular list, but sugar was again weak. Considerable feverishness was noticeable in the regular list and many stocks lost the early advance. The coal stocks were quite weak, but the liquidation of the sugar and shipper's 10,000; opened a shade higher but closed about the same as yesterday. Light sorts ruled steady at \$1.00, and about 5 cents higher than yesterday. Receipts of sheep 9,000, and about all sold.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—WHEAT—Very dull but steady. October 82¢, 82¢, November 82¢, December 82¢, May 82¢. CORN—Strong, higher and quiet. Mixed Western 35¢, 35¢, 35¢. OATS—Quiet and stronger. Western 24¢, 24¢, 24¢. PROVISIONS—BEEF—Steady. Plate 17¢, 17¢, 17¢. EXTRA MEAT, 17¢, 17¢, 17¢. PORK—Firm and unchanged. New York 10¢, 10¢, 10¢. LARD—Firm and quiet; steam-rendered 10¢.

TOLEDO, Oct. 29.—WHEAT—Quiet; cash 75¢, December 75¢, May 75¢. CORN—Cash 35¢, 35¢, 35¢. OATS—Cash 24¢, 24¢, 24¢. PROVISIONS—BEEF—Steady. Plate 17¢, 17¢, 17¢. EXTRA MEAT, 17¢, 17¢, 17¢. PORK—Firm and unchanged. New York 10¢, 10¢, 10¢. LARD—Firm and quiet; steam-rendered 10¢.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—WHEAT—Quiet; cash 75¢, December 75¢, May 75¢. CORN—Cash 35¢, 35¢, 35¢. OATS—Cash 24¢, 24¢, 24¢. PROVISIONS—BEEF—Steady. Plate 17¢, 17¢, 17¢. EXTRA MEAT, 17¢, 17¢, 17¢. PORK—Firm and unchanged. New York 10¢, 10¢, 10¢. LARD—Firm and quiet; steam-rendered 10¢.

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